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HELP WANTED AD.

## SECTION TWO.

## W. R. & E. MEN ASK RAISE OF 25 PERCENT

Serious Situation Expected, to Result When Employees Present Additional Demands.

By BILL PRICE.

There today appeared on the horizon of the street railway world of Washington elements of serious trouble ahead, resulting from demands to be made upon the Washington Railway and Electric Company by its employees. In fact, one series of demands were made today and more radical ones are to follow, leading nobody knows where.

The situation is complicated by intense bitterness between two rival labor organizations and this, together with the almost hopeless general situation as to the street railways, presages a condition that is likely to be full of all sorts of difficulties, trying still more knotty than the most knotty local problem that the District has ever confronted.

The local lodge of the Brotherhood of Street Railway Employees today laid before Secretary Bowen, of the railway company, the demands of the men belonging to that organization. The committee, headed by H. W. Lynn, A. E. Dennis and Arthur Berry, all motormen of the company, did not make its "demands" threatening, but so far as possible undertook to appeal to the fairness of the railway company.

Lynn is spokesman. The spokesman of the committee, H. W. Lynn, is president of the local brotherhood and chairman of its grievance committee. He told Secretary Bowen that the high cost of living is such that motormen, conductors and other employees of the road can no longer live upon their present pay. They now ask for a 25 per cent increase in wages over the present scale, which runs from 45 to 48 cents per hour for motormen and conductors. The proposed increase would bring the maximum pay to 60 cents per hour, and all employees of the company would receive benefits. For women employees around the company's shops and around a minimum pay of \$3.20 per day is asked.

The committee asked that the increase take effect as soon as possible after the expiration of the War Labor Board last March expires. The brotherhood, Mr. Lynn stated, recognizes the award of the War Labor Board as binding upon the brotherhood.

When the Amalgamated men made demands upon the Washington Railway and Electric Company early last spring, the demands were, in substance, referred to the War Labor Board. After long sittings the board made certain findings, which were accepted by both sides. The findings were a wage scale. The findings were to be binding from March 25 until October 1, 1919, at which time either side should be free to increase or decrease wages.

Willings to Grant Raise. Secretary Bowen told the committee that the company would be only too glad to increase the pay of its employees if it had the money to do so, but that its finances are in such shape that it is really unable to pay the present wage scale; that if there is any increase of wages it cannot be made by the company until the Utilities Commission has granted an increase of revenues through increased fares, that the whole matter of meeting the demands of the workers is really in the hands of the Utilities Commission.

The committee of the brotherhood has about reached the conclusion that the Utilities Commission is the body before which it will have to submit its case in the event the company does nothing, which the company has already decided it cannot do. Local No. 876, of the Amalgamated Association, which precipitated the famous strike of more than two years ago, which lost the Washington Railway and Electric about \$1,000,000 of money and considerable prestige, is to hold a secret meeting tonight at 219 Sixth street northwest, at which the demands it will make upon the company are to be decided upon.

C. F. Cannon, business agent of the amalgamated, and three of his assistants will be at work today upon the demands which will be somewhat extensive not only in declaring existing wages inadequate, but working conditions intolerable. The demands will include increased wages and important changes in working hours. The particular complaint is that there are too few straight runs and too many "swing" runs, the latter practically keeping motormen and conductors at the call of the company for fifteen or sixteen hours, although not given pay for more than nine or ten hours.

What attitude the amalgamated will take about the findings of the War Labor Board remains to be seen. The board itself, in passing on the demands, said that the findings should be in effect until the Federal proclamation declared the war to be at an end, although the findings might be brought up for revision after October 1st, and thereafter every six months.

War Labor Board "Dead." Some of the amalgamated employees regard the War Labor Board as "dead," and declare that they will pay no further attention to its awards. If this element predominates in the meeting tonight the amalgamated will make its demands at once and insist upon their being met by the company and the Public Utilities Commission. If the meeting determines that the board is good until October 1st, the demands will

## CLAIMS HE'S OLDEST LIVING MARINE



HENRY B. HALLOWELL.

Eighty years old, who claims the distinction of being the oldest marine, was at the White House today to shake hands with the President, but owing to several engagements of the latter, another appointment was made. It had been arranged for Mr. Hallowell to meet the President yesterday, but all engagements were canceled.

Mr. Hallowell was an orderly at the White House during the Buchanan administration.

be made to become effective at that date.

There is considerable feeling today among the officers of the Amalgamated, and they are doing their work behind locked doors to prevent information of their purpose leaking out.

It was understood that the Amalgamated will make demands for a minimum pay of 65 cents an hour for motormen, conductors and other employees affiliated with the organization. This sum, 65 cents, is paid in Cleveland and many other cities where strikes were successful.

Mr. Cannon ridicules the brotherhood as really an adjunct of the railway company, while the brotherhood people say that the Amalgamated people are strikebreakers in disguise and will stop at nothing.

Capital Traction Situation. Practically all motormen, conductors and railroad men of the Capital Traction are members of a lodge of the Amalgamated Association. They are under contract with the Capital Traction at the existing wages until next March and could not strike without violating their contract, it was said today.

Nevertheless the Amalgamated men on the Capital Traction felt today that if the Amalgamated men on the W. R. & E. succeeded in forcing a higher rate of wages the Capital Traction will be compelled voluntarily to meet the new wage scale or lose most of its men.

Two different rates of pay on two different lines would be impracticable.

Utilities Final Arbitrator. It is recognized today that the Utilities Commission can not escape being the final arbitrator of the demands of the railway workers. Neither the Capital Traction nor the Washington Railway and Electric could pay the increased wages demanded out of present revenues.

It has been estimated by railway officials that if the demands of the railway workers for more pay are recognized and the increased pay is given to all workers in all departments, once the motormen and conductors are increased, it will be necessary for the Utilities Commission to increase fares in Washington to yield about \$1,500,000 more money each year to the railway companies, coming out of the pockets of the public.

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## EMPLOYEES OF D.C. MAY HAVE ANNUAL LEAVE

2,260 Per Diem Workers Affected by Union's Request for Holidays.

If a plan to be presented to Engineer Commissioner Kutiz this afternoon by Joseph Hurley, president of the City Employees' Association, is approved, 2,200 per diem employees of the District will receive thirty days' annual leave. This will place the District employees on the same footing with employees of the Navy Yard and Government Printing Office.

For the past three years the City Employees' Association has been working to secure for every per diem employee of the District two and one-half days' leave per month, amounting to thirty days a year.

The plan to be presented this afternoon has the endorsement of J. S. Garland, superintendent of the Water Department.

The plan will not affect salaries of employees in any manner. Mr. Hurley states the per diem men constantly are losing pay because of rain, which puts them out of work. By the new plan, the men can charge the rainy days against their annual leave, thus receiving full pay.

It is believed Commissioner Kutiz will favor the plan, and ask for its endorsement by the two other Commissioners.

Heads of numerous District government departments are known to be in favor of the plan.

## BASIN OPEN DESPITE LIFE GUARD STRIKE

Beach Manager Says Men Are Considered Discharged and New Ones Hired.

Despite the fact that five lifeguards at the Tidal Basin bathing beach yesterday went on a strike, Manager Leech announced today it would have no effect upon the opening of the beach.

The striking guards declared yesterday they were leaving because the management would not remove William M. Apple head lifeguard. In a signed statement made by the guards yesterday they say of Apple:

"His continual nagging and petty fault-finding gradually antagonized his subordinates until they finally revolted in a mild manner and told him they didn't like this sort of treatment."

Discharge Brings Crisis. The direct cause of the strike was the discharge of Guard M. J. Germain yesterday. Manager Leech stated that Germain was incompetent. Although Germain has a good swimming record, Manager Leech states he does not keep his entire attention on the bathers while in the water.

Manager Leech stated that he considered the striking guards discharged. "This beach does not want to employ men," said Mr. Leech, "who think as little of the safety of the public as to quit at a time when they should be at work on the beach protecting the lives of the bathers. We were given no notice."

The guards declare the present force is inefficient, and say the men have not passed the Government tests. They say they will return to work if Mr. Apple is discharged. The striking guards are M. J. Germain, Dabney Truett, C. A. Maitland, Joy Levy and C. M. Daniels. Three of the guards refused to strike yesterday.

Producers Control Prices. Charges that the Maryland and Virginia Milk Producers' Association, comprising approximately one hundred members who furnish the bulk of Washington's milk supply, fixes the price of milk to be sold, under written contract, to Washington dealers, were made by Julius Marcey, proprietor of the Cherrydale Dairy; F. L. Seelman, of the Hamilton Dairy Company, and A. Simpson, of the Walker Hill dairy.

C. W. Reid, manager for George M. Oyster, Jr., who does about 25 per cent of the milk business in Washington, stated he believed the producers are serving the people of Washington are served by taking milk at the price agreed upon by the milk producers' association. Under examination later, he admitted that the milk producers' action in fixing the price "always tends to benefit those associated with them."

Mr. Simpson, when asked if he had anything to say in regard to the milk producers' association, launched into an entertaining description of a "run-in" he had recently with the association because he cut the price of milk 1 cent a gallon in Washington and Frederick, Md.

ONE of the nation's most honored service aqs, representing 19,877 Red Cross nurses who served under military service during the war, 198 of whom died while serving their country.



—Photo by Bachrach.

## Milk "Ring" Forces D. C. Dealers to Pass Buck To Consumer, Charge

A powerful combination of Maryland and Virginia milk producers, that does not stop at threats and boycotts, fixes the price of milk in Washington.

Washington milk dealers who have dared sell milk below the price fixed by the Milk Producers' Association have been subjected to boycott and otherwise disciplined.

Milk could be sold cheaper in Washington, especially during the summer months, were it not for the controlling influence of the association, which is held responsible for the gradual increase in the cost of milk to the consumer.

Washington provision merchants and milk dealers are passing heavy taxes on to the consumer by demanding higher profits.

Washingtonians pay more for their milk than the consumers of Baltimore, said to be due to the reason that it costs more to produce milk for Washington than it does for Baltimore.

Speculation in storage eggs is one of the causes for advanced prices in eggs.

A cheap price for milk now is going to prevent the production of a better grade of milk.

Washington has an absolute need of a uniform system of grading milk, and the consumer will know what he is getting.

There never has been an intelligent dealing with the milk situation in Washington, and there never will be until the United States Government, or the municipality takes over the milk business with one competent executive to superintend the grading and dispensing of milk.

These were some of the outstanding facts brought to light before the Senate District subcommittee yesterday afternoon in sworn statements by milk dealers and producers.

## THE POETIC STORY Of the Little CAKE OF YEAST

Which Once Was Used in Making Bread BUT NOW IS EMPLOYED TO JAZZ THE HEAD.

AND now has come the strange demand for pounds and pounds of yeast. In Washington, the dealers say, their orders have increased, from what the old demand once was for a few mean cakes per day, to what the times have brought about, for scores and scores since May. In Bible times, the present lot, it was used for making bread. But now they say it goes to make strong waters for the head.

It's stated that when yeast is mixed with carrots, peas, and stew, and boiled in a pot for hours there results a strange, strong brew. "And when a man sips some of this new fangled jazzy gin, he'll walk a block to meet a cop and kiss him on the chin. The grocers and the bakers and the men who deal in 'rising' have stated that the orders grow daily more surprising. They say that men have come to them and for scores of cakes insisted, who before the last of this last June knew not that yeast existed. If all the yeast they sell was used for simply making bread, there'd be ten million loaves stored up for years and years ahead.

So it's come to pass in these strange days of stringent prohibition, that a man who buys a cake of yeast is regarded with suspicion.

"He'll make some gin," the people say, "we'll watch him on the morrow." And sure enough, when the next day dawns, they find his wife in sorrow.

"John came home last night," she sobs, "and mixed some yeast with water. He drank it—then he laughed and sneezed; he didn't know his daughter."

It's prophesied by men who fought the rule of beer and gin, that a law will be passed some day to make the use of yeast a sin. No one will be allowed to buy this genial old living who does not show credentials that fall to cause misgiving. The use of yeast must be confined to making bread and pies, and not mix with water that brings blood into the eyes.

## ASK PRESIDENT'S ADVICE IN DISPUTE

Greeks Fear Peace Commissioner Will Award City to Bulgaria.

Delegates from all parts of the United States, representing more than 450,000 Greeks and Americans of Greek descent, are meeting in Washington in an effort to persuade the President to use his influence in obtaining for the Greeks part of Thracian, which is now being disputed by members of the peace conference.

The dispute arises over the question of whether the port of Thracian, which includes Adrianople, will be awarded to Bulgaria or Greece. At present the population of Thracian is seven to one Greek, it is said.

A few moments ago the committee on Greek questions reported that Thracian, excepting Constantinople, should go to Greece. Delegates of the allies are said to hold the same opinion now as the American delegates, in the last three weeks, have advanced the opinion that Thracian should be surrendered to Bulgaria.

In hopes of persuading American peace delegates in Paris that they are doing a "grave injustice" to Greece in giving Thracian to Bulgaria, the following cablegrams have been dispatched to Paris:

Chairman, American Delegation, Paris, France. "Delegates representing 400,000 Americans of Greek descent, in the United States, together with prominent American-born citizens, convened in Washington, resolve that the American delegation at Paris be created to protest the claims of Greece as presented before the conference by Premier Venizelos, convinced that these claims are absolutely just and in conformity with the principles of self-determination and in conformity with every consideration of humanity and of sane policy."

The delegation in Washington to bring the case of Thracian before the American Government and before the entire American people, and to ask if America will sacrifice nearly half a nation to the mightiest republic in the world, which has given everything during this war in order that justice may be done to all of her allies and to those who have stood with her shoulder to shoulder and won the greatest for liberty, justice, and democracy."

"The Greeks have a just cause and they can never forget the Greek Nation, which has had the courage to rise against the mightiest military power of Europe and declare war against it at a time when the cause of the allies seems to have been lost."

"The delegation at Washington respectfully represents to the American delegation at Paris to throw on the side of Greece all their weight and all their influence, in order that justice may be done to the Greek nation, our traditional friend and one of the surest agencies of humanity and civilization in the Near East. The delegation at Washington is absolutely certain that American public opinion will never tolerate any other solution of the Thracian question except one that is favorable to Greece."

## LEUT. COL. CHARLES L. FRAILEY, newly elected president of the Washington Officers' Club. He is well known in Wash- ington, having practiced law here with his father-in- law, A. S. Worthington, for twenty years previous to his taking an army commission.



## COL. FRAILEY HEAD OF OFFICERS' CLUB

Lieut. Col. Charles L. Frailey, 1500 Twenty-first street northwest, was elected president of the Washington Officers' Club last night. Colonel Frailey, who spent six months in France with the Fourth division, is in the judge advocate general's office.

He was assigned to the Fourth division as assistant divisional judge advocate. He went through the Marine offensive, when the division was brigaded with the French, and later Chateau Thierry. He was assigned for three weeks to general headquarters at Chaumont on special duty.

Colonel Frailey is a well-known lawyer in Washington, having been connected for nearly twenty years in practice with his father-in-law, A. S. Worthington, for many years leader of the bar in Washington.

Although not a charter member of the organization, Colonel Frailey was among those who joined the United Service Club of America after its foundation here. The club afterward changed its name to the Washington Officers' Club, for reserve officers of the army.

The club is now considering plans to broaden its scope and become the head of a national organization for ex-officers of the army, as well as present members of the reserve officer personnel.

## BROWNLOW TO SEE PRESIDENT TODAY

District Commissioner Louis Brownlow has an appointment to confer with President Wilson at 3 o'clock this afternoon, but he declared emphatically it did not concern the question of a successor to Commissioner of Geology Gardner nor any phase of police affairs. He chose to surround his visit with much mystery, saying that he was not prepared to divulge the nature of the subject he wished to discuss with the President.

"I can only say that it is something new—something that has not been publicly mentioned," said Mr. Brownlow.

Mr. Brownlow indicated that he would also take up the same subject with the President that he discussed on the occasion of his recent visit to the White House. He admitted at that time he and the President talked about the race riots "rather reminiscently," but said that was not the main topic under consideration.

President Wilson is expected to act soon in regard to the appointment of a successor to Mr. Gardner. There are a number of active candidates for the office.

United States, together with prominent American-born citizens, are convened in Washington and are trying to get a hearing from President Wilson on the question of Thracian. The whole country, from one end to the other, is heart and soul with the Greeks on the question of Thracian. Stand strong for the inalienable rights of Hellenism because behind you you will have the mightiest republic in the world which has given everything during this war in order that justice may be done to all of her allies and to those who have stood with her shoulder to shoulder and won the greatest for liberty, justice, and democracy."

"The Greeks have a just cause and they can never forget the Greek Nation, which has had the courage to rise against the mightiest military power of Europe and declare war against it at a time when the cause of the allies seems to have been lost."

## BOWING THREE TO IDENTIFY MD. SUSPECT

Hope to Identify Cummings as One Seen in Vicinity of Jericho Crime.

With Deputy Sheriff Thomas V. Garrison speeding toward Washington this afternoon and three witnesses who were said to have seen George Cummings, colored, in the neighborhood where George Peters, a farmer at Jericho Park, was shot and killed and his daughter, Katherine, wounded, the authorities hope definitely to establish that Cummings was in the vicinity of Bowie Sunday afternoon.

Cummings, when arrested by Head Quarters Detective Kelly, Scrivener, Sweeney and Springman, denied that he had been there, while three witnesses "are said to have told Deputy Sheriff Garrison that they saw him in the vicinity of Bowie on the day the crimes were committed."

While neither the local detectives and Prince George's authorities have any tangible evidence on Cummings that would prove him the slayer of Peters, they are holding him until his alibi can be thoroughly investigated.

Deputy Sheriff Garrison went to Severn, Md., this morning to accompany Mrs. Harry Neary, wife of a track foreman, to this city to face Cummings. Mrs. Neary is said to have seen Cummings in the neighborhood of the crime Sunday afternoon, as did two men, it is alleged, who also will face Cummings today.

Denies Knowledge of Crime. Cummings is locked up at the Seventh precinct police station. When placed under arrest, yesterday, he denied all knowledge of the crime. Later, it is said, he admitted that he knew Peters and that he had purchased cider from him about this time last year.

When asked where he was on Sunday, Cummings is said to have told the detectives that he was at home in his day room. Cummings is said to be the man's wife, was arrested late yesterday afternoon, and when questioned told the detectives, they say, that Cummings left the house between 8 and 9 o'clock Sunday morning and returned between 7 and 8 o'clock Sunday night.

Much significance also is attached to the fact that Cummings is said to have had and which has disappeared. When arrested he wore a cap which appeared to be new. At the seventh precinct, however, where he was taken to be questioned, Detective Scrivener said that the negro managed to smear grease on the cap, making it appear old.

Miss Peters Gains. Cummings, who is thirty-five years old, is said to closely resemble the description furnished by Miss Peters. Her condition is regarded as favorable and her recovery is expected unaided. She is in a highly nervous state as the result of her experience Sunday.

Deputy Sheriff Garrison is due to arrive with the three witnesses at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. It is expected that Cummings is identified by them as the man who was seen in the vicinity of Bowie. Sunday, extradition papers will be sought.

The funeral of George Peters, the slain farmer, will be held this afternoon at Bowie and he will be buried in the churchyard of the German Lutheran Church in Bowie.

## PRESIDENT TO VISIT WOUNDED SOLDIERS

The President and Mrs. Wilson are planning to make a visit to the Naval and Walter Reed hospitals to greet the wounded men in the near future. They have been expecting to make the trip before this date, but urgent business has prevented.

A surprise visit has been expected at both institutions, but it is believed a definite date will be fixed when the President confers this afternoon with the reconstruction aids of the Walter Reed Hospital.

## TENANTS ORDERED TO VACATE W., B. & A. SITE

Notification has been received by tenants on the block from Eleventh street to Twelfth street northwest on New York avenue to vacate premises by the end of this week to allow work on the new Washington, Baltimore, and Annapolis railway terminal to begin.

Many business houses have already moved out. The new terminal, work on which will begin immediately, will do away with the use of the present building at Fourteenth street and New York avenue northwest.

WIFE CHARGES MISCONDUCT. Alleging misconduct, Mrs. Mary E. Meyer, through Attorney David Wolf, today filed suit for absolute divorce and alimony in the District Supreme Court against Fred M. Meyer. They were married February 7, 1914, and have one child.

SEEKS SISTER OF DEAD MAN. Lieut. of Detectives Guy C. Burlingame today received a letter from the Philadelphia police department asking him to locate Mrs. Margaret Neville, of this city, and notify her that her brother, John Watson, was seriously ill at the Roosevelt Hospital, Philadelphia.